

2014

Annual Report to the Michigan Legislature

State 911 Committee

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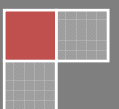


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RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

SHERIFF DALE GRIBLER
CHAIR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE 9-1-1 COMMITTEE
LANSING

July 17, 2014

Dear Michigan Legislators:

As the chair of the State 911 Committee (SNC), I am pleased to present the State 911 Committee's 2014 Annual Report to the Michigan Legislature.

Consistent with Section 412 of Public Act 32 of 1986, as amended, the SNC provides the Michigan Legislature with data about our state's 911 systems each year. It has been the goal of the SNC to not only provide the Legislature with the information required by statute, but also to give you information that is useful to you and the citizens of Michigan. While no recommendations on changes in 911 funding are being made by the SNC in this report, I sincerely hope this report paints an accurate picture of Michigan's 911 system right now, as well as gives you a look at the future of 911 for our state.

Since last year's Annual Report to the Legislature, there have been several noteworthy milestones reached in Michigan 911. While they are detailed further in the "Overview of 911 in Michigan" on page seven of this report, those milestones include the issuance of a Request for Information (RFI) for a Next Generation 911 (NG911) Emergency Services network (ESInet) backbone for Michigan and the development of model guidelines for the interim text-to-911 solution for Michigan Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).

There has also been further activity in the area of collection of prepaid wireless fees in 2013. This past year, the State 911 Office created a full-time analyst position whose primary duties include the oversight of the revenues paid into the State 911 fund. While this position covers both prepaid and postpaid sources, its initial focus has been notifying the hundreds of retailers in the state of Michigan about the prepaid 911 fee that went into effect on January 1, 2013.

Other events that occurred during this reporting period include: 1) The ENHANCE 911 Grant GIS Repository project, which was completed in September 2012, received one of three Michigan Excellence in Technology awards given at the Digital Summit in September 2013. 2) There were again no findings in this year's annual audit of the State 911 Fund by the Office of the Auditor General. 3) The telecommunicator training tracking system was successfully launched to support the minimum training standards for 911 operators in Michigan.

In closing, I sign this introductory letter with mixed emotions. I have been at the helm of the SNC as its chair for over a decade and, while I will remain on as the Michigan Sheriffs Association's (MSA) representative on the Committee, I will not seek another term as chair of the SNC. The last ten years have been both exciting and interesting, to say the least. In just one decade we have seen wireless 911 implemented statewide, an overhaul of our 911 funding mechanism, a study and report on PSAP consolidation, recommendations on multi-line telephone system (MLTS) standards, the adoption of minimum training standards for 911 operators, the initiation of text-to-911, and the laying of the foundation for NG911.

We, the members of the 911 community and the people of this great state, should be proud of our state's progress, willingness, and commitment to the betterment of 911; we've done a great deal of good in a little amount of time. I would like to take this opportunity to say thank you to you, our elected leaders and the members of the SNC, for your enduring support of Michigan 911.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dale Gribler".

Sheriff Dale Gribler

Reporting Requirements of the Emergency 911 Service Enabling Act

MCL 484.1412 Report on 911 system and charge

Section 412 states: (1) The committee shall make a report annually on the 911 system in this state, and the state and county 911 charge required under sections 401, 401a, 401b, 401c, 401d, and 401e and distributed under section 408 not later than August 1 of each year. The report shall include at a minimum all of the following:

- a) The extent of emergency 911 service implementation in this state.
- b) The actual 911 service costs incurred by PSAPs and counties.
- c) The state 911 charge required under section 401a and a recommendation of any changes in the state 911 charge amount or in the distribution percentages under section 408.
- d) A description of any commercial applications developed as a result of implementing this act.
- e) The charge allowed under sections 401a, 401b, 401c, 401d, and 401e and a detailed record of expenditures by each county relating to this act.

A. The extent of emergency 911 service implementation in this state.

All of Michigan's 83 counties are both Phase I and Phase II compliant. At this time, all counties are delivering Enhanced 911 on both wireless and landline communications.

B. The actual 911 service costs incurred by PSAPs and counties.

Each county was asked to report 911 costs and any other allowable 911 fund expenditures for calendar year 2013. A detailed list of responses can be found in Appendix 2.

The reported 2013 total annual 911 expenses of the PSAPs and counties combined, as reported to the State 911 Committee for the 2014 Annual Report to the Legislature, was \$178,955,636 (*Allegan and Kalamazoo Counties, the Wayne County Service District of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report*).

Overall, counties reported receiving \$57,635,395.69 in local 911 surcharge funding during 2013. Other funding sources reported by the counties included \$60,377,985.48 in local general funds from counties and municipalities, and \$30,522,349.63 from millage generated funding. Treasury reported distributing \$5,770,821 to counties in State 911 Funds during August to December 2013.

While not all landline providers participate in the technical surcharge pooling process, based on the annual accounting of the landline providers and the "true up" performed by McCartney and Associates, the reported figure for technical costs in 2013 was \$6,991,986. (*Otsego, and Shiawassee Counties, the Wayne County Service Districts of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report.*)

The cost of wireless 911 delivery to landline service providers (Frontier and AT&T) reimbursed through MCL 484.1408 (4)(b), as approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission under Docket U-14000, totaled \$1,486,368 for calendar year 2013.

C. The state 911 charge required under section 401a and a recommendation of any changes in the state 911 charge amount or in the distribution percentages under section 408.

No changes were recommended during 2013.

D. A description of any commercial applications developed as a result of implementing this act.
No providers reported any commercial applications in 2013.

E. The charge allowed under sections 401a, 401b, 401c, 401d, and 401e and a detailed record of expenditures by each county relating to this act.

County reports indicate the total annual cost of PSAP operations in Michigan to be \$169,828,872.22 (*Allegan and Kalamazoo Counties, the Wayne County Service District of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report. The data from Clare, Huron, Mackinac, and Midland Counties did not include responses to this question*). A detailed record of expenditures is set forth in Appendix 2 and the 911 surcharges for each county are contained in Appendix 6.

Of the Michigan PSAPs capable of counting their call volumes, an estimated average of 60% of all 911 calls came from wireless phones. Due to the inability of numerous counties that are unable to report VoIP 911 call volume, an accurate percentage is not possible at this time.

Background of 911 in Michigan

This background helps to give readers an “at-a-glance” picture of the 911 operations in Michigan.

What does the State 911 Committee and the State 911 Office do?

The State 911 Committee has 21 members representing local public safety, private industry, and state services (see Appendix 7). The SNC was established in accordance with P.A. 32 of 1986 to promote the successful development, implementation, and operation of 911 systems across the State of Michigan. The SNC meets quarterly while the subcommittees of the SNC may meet more frequently, depending on the issues the subcommittees are working on at any given time.

In accordance with P.A. 244 of 2003, the Michigan State Police provides staff assistance to the committee as necessary to carry out the committee’s responsibilities. That assistance comes from the State 911 Office. The State 911 Office provides a number of services to the SNC and the 911 community, including:

- Presentations on 911 issues to various stakeholder groups in the public and private sectors.
- Coordination and oversight of the State 911 Dispatcher Training program and funds.
- SNC Web site (www.michigan.gov/snc), which includes items such as:
 - List of Michigan primary PSAPs.
 - Funds distributed to counties and PSAPs by Treasury.
 - State and local 911 surcharge amounts.
 - Allowable and Disallowable Expenditures of 911 funds (see Appendix 4).
 - List of approved training courses.
 - Posting of meetings and minutes of the SNC and its subcommittees.
- Maintenance of centralized 911 data collection and reporting.
- Compliance reviews and facilitation of best practice standards.
- Statutory notices on state and local surcharges to communications providers, counties, and PSAPs.
- Assistance to members of the public, industry, and all levels of government with questions on 911.

What do PSAPs do?

In Michigan, 911 calls are answered at public safety answering points (PSAPs).

A PSAP is a 24x7 public safety facility that answers 911 calls for a designated jurisdiction. It processes calls and initiates emergency and non-emergency responses for police, fire, and emergency medical services. PSAPs may also perform other important public safety services such as LEIN entry, poison control transfers, and the activation of community alerts.

In 2013, Michigan PSAPs reported answering 6,334,188 calls on 911 lines (wireless, landline, and VoIP combined).

Michigan 911 and its PSAPs

As of July 1, 2014, there are 149 PSAPs in Michigan, operating at various levels:

- Cities/Municipalities: 72
- County: 65
- Multi-county: 5
- State: 3
- Universities: 4

An Overview of 911 in Michigan

Under Michigan Statute, 911 is established at the county level by implementing a county 911 plan. Each county determines locally how its 911 operations are funded.

The reported 2013 total annual expenses of the PSAPs and counties, as reported to the State 911 Committee for the 2014 Annual Report to the Legislature, was \$178,955,636. (*Allegan and Kalamazoo Counties, the Wayne County Service Districts of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report*).

As reported by Michigan's counties, (*Allegan and Kalamazoo Counties, the Wayne County Service Districts of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report*) funding resources of \$176,624,677 for PSAPs approximately included:

- Local General Fund: \$60,377,985 (34%)
- Millage Funds: \$30,522,350 (17%)
- Local Surcharge: \$57,635,396 (33%)
- State Surcharge: \$21,698,048 (12%)
- Other Funding Sources: \$6,390,898 (approx. 4%)

Note:

Some PSAPs are under the operating budget of a larger public safety entity and not all those operating costs are reflected in the budget figure as they are absorbed into the larger entity's operating budget.

As noted on Appendix 2, while the "Total Other Receipts" figure contains additional revenues such as fees, rental, and training funds, the figures may also indicate non-revenue funding such as loans and contracts with other counties using 911 revenue already reported.

Technical Costs

The technical costs allowed under MCL 484.1401d in 2013 for the network as reflected in the data reported by the counties totaled \$6,991,986. (*Otsego, and Shiawassee Counties, the Wayne County Service Districts of Detroit, and the Conference of Eastern Wayne did not report.*)

The cost of wireless 911 delivery to landline service providers (Frontier and AT&T) reimbursed through MCL 484.1408 (4)(b), as approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission under Docket U-14000, totaled \$1,486,368 for calendar year 2013.

Milestones reached in 911 during 2013

The year 2013 was a year of work to prepare for things to come in Michigan 911. Those future things included:

1. **Text-to-911 Guidelines**

In late 2012, the four major wireless carriers (Sprint, T-Mobile, AT&T, and Verizon) entered into a consent agreement with the FCC to provide text-to-911 by May 15, 2014. At this time, the PSAPs' provision of text-to-911 is voluntary, although future rule making may change that. In 2013, the SNC's Emerging Technology Subcommittee took a proactive approach in developing a best practices document for all PSAPs in Michigan to assist them with consistent text-to-911 deployment across the state.

Key aspects of this set of guidelines included:

- Instructions on the process of deploying text-to-911.
- Setting a hierarchy of the text-to-911 solutions:
 - Direct IP-connectivity.
 - Web-based portal.

- Text-to-TTY conversion.
- County-wide deployment. (This has the greatest impact for counties that are served by multiple PSAPs).
- Resources for public education, readiness requirements, model request letter, and other relevant pre-deployment information.

As of July 1, 2014, no PSAPs in Michigan have deployed text-to-911, but several have made their request.

2. RFI for a State-Managed NG911 Backbone

With the assistance of LR Kimball, throughout 2013 a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), comprised of members of the local PSAP, GIS, and IT community, worked with members of the State's Center for Shared Solutions and Procurement Office within DTMB (Department of Technology, Management, and Budget) and the State 911 Office to develop a Request for Information (RFI) to seek information on the options that currently exist in the market for a state-managed solution for an Emergency Service Information Network (ESInet) backbone. The process yielded information that was very positive and useful. When the RFI was completed, the TAC was confident that when the time is appropriate to issue a Request for Proposal for a backbone structure for NG911 for Michigan, the technology and capabilities will be there.

3. Dispatcher Training Standards Tracking System

In 2013, the system for tracking both Modules I and II of entry-level 911 operators in the state of Michigan, as well as Module III (the continuing education component of the dispatcher training standards) was completed and the process of documenting the training of more than 1,700 911 operators began.

Next Generation 911

What is Next Generation 911?

Next Generation 911, known as NG911 in the public safety community, is the future framework for 911 call delivery. NG911 is a closed digital (IP-based) 911 network that is scalable, secure, redundant, and built to meet the needs of public safety. While no state at the present time has gone fully NG911, there are states that have moved to, or are in the process of moving to, IP-based 911 systems in preparation for NG911. Tennessee, Iowa, and Vermont are examples.

The current 911 system, while reliable for the landline, voice-based calls it was built to carry 40 years ago, cannot continue to meet the expectations of consumers and public safety as our modes of communication become digitized, increasingly mobile, more affordable, and can easily send and receive multi-media information. The past decade's advancements in Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services and the proliferation of cellular phones has resulted in the "retrofitting" of 911 calls from these systems into the existing landline 911 system. The current 911 system is also limited in its ability to process additional data that may accompany a call, to transfer calls from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, and to accommodate the advancing technologies and application that are becoming the everyday ways by which people communicate with one another.

Our current 911 system in Michigan needs to be replaced with a secure digital network to accommodate changing community needs and resources. The NG911 system will need to be technologically advanced in order to handle the myriad of devices used to initiate a call for help, to be capable of dynamically routing calls based on emergency needs and critical events, to be secure and redundant, and to be built to meet the needs of a growing state and its public safety services. A NG911 system, designed and implemented with forethought, can accept any 911 call from a device capable of accessing 911 and process it effectively all the way from the caller to the public safety answering point to the emergency responders in the field.

What are the benefits of NG911?

- It can accept 911 calls from an array of devices including traditional landline phones, wireless phones, VoIP, and other devices such as automatic vehicular crash notification devices (telematics) and video relay services.
- In addition to the call itself, other information and media such as caller location, pictures, and data files can be sent to the PSAP from the 911 caller.
- Calls, and the media that may accompany those calls, can be routed to and from different PSAPs with that information intact.
- Media received via a 911 call can be quickly provided to emergency responders in the field. (For example, a 911 caller taking a picture of a suspect's vehicle leaving a crime scene can move from the caller to the PSAP to police officers in their patrol units.)
- It can allow the prioritizations of calls based on location. (For example, an accident on a freeway that creates an overload at a PSAP can be directed to work stations dedicated to that incident, freeing up work stations for other emergencies occurring at the same time.)
- Policies for automatically re-routing 911 calls can be established in advance within the NG911 system so 911 call management, in response to a critical event, can be pre-planned. (i.e., re-routing 911 calls if a PSAP has to be evacuated or experiences a call overload.)
- NG911 is a scalable IP-based backbone system that is robust and redundant, making it less vulnerable to system downtime or failure.
- Processing 911 calls from text messaging. While texting 911 is often seen near the top of the list of benefits of NG911, there are still questions to be answered and solutions that are being developed for texting to 911 on NG911. Some of these issues lie in determining the location of text messages and its lack of connection confirmation and real time communication. The processing of text messaging to 911 is indeed one of the future benefits of NG911, yet there remains progress to be made on it. (See the FCC PS Docket Nos. 10-255 & 11-153 for details and positions on the issue.)

Department of State Police Report

Administrative Services Bureau

The Administrative Services Bureau (ASB) Commander serves as the State Police representative to the SNC. This representative also serves as the chair of the SNC Legislative Action Subcommittee.

State 911 Administrator's Office

Under the Act, the Michigan State Police is responsible for providing staff assistance to the State 911 Committee as necessary to carry out the committee's duties. The State 911 Administrator's Office is housed within the ASB and reports to the Commander of that bureau.

Throughout 2013, the State 911 Office was actively involved in Michigan's 911 system. Activities of the office have included:

- Developing and issuing a Request for Information (RFI) for a state-managed NG911 network.
- Instructional presentations for the 911 community, including MCDA, IPU, APCO, and NENA.
- The 2013 Spring 911 Technology Forum.
- Coordination of the activities of the SNC and its subcommittees.
- Oversight of the 911 Dispatcher Training Fund program.
- Initial development of a Best Practices Guideline for text-to-911 for Michigan PSAPs.

The State 911 Administrator's Office can be contacted at:

P.O. Box 30634, Lansing, Michigan 48909
(517) 241-0133

www.michigan.gov/snc

Upper Peninsula Dispatching

The Michigan State Police (MSP) Negaunee Regional Communication Center (NRCC) serves as the primary PSAP and provides full dispatching services for the following counties:

Baraga
Houghton

Keweenaw
Ontonagon

Schoolcraft

From January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the NRCC answered 23,212 911 calls.

MSP Detroit Metro-Area Wireless 911 Services

At times, wireless 911 calls cannot be processed directly to local PSAPs for reasons that include trunk loading and network outages. The MSP Detroit Regional Communication Center (DRCC) serves as one of the default routing points for these calls in the Detroit Metro area. From January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the DRCC answered 98,878 wireless 911 calls.

MSP Central and Southwest Michigan

Michigan State Police dispatch operations for southwest Michigan are consolidated within the MSP Lansing Regional Communication Center (LRCC). Although direct 911 calls are not routed to this center, 2,595 911 calls were transferred from Kent County to LRCC in 2013.

MSP Northern Lower Peninsula

Otsego County Central Dispatch is collocated with the MSP Gaylord Regional Communication Center (GRCC). Through a shared services agreement, GRCC answered 1,504 911 calls from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

In February 2013, MSP entered into a contract to provide management services for Otsego County's dispatch operations. Effective January 1, 2014, GRCC became the primary PSAP providing full dispatching services for Otsego County.

Department of Treasury Report

The Department of Treasury is responsible for the financial administration of this program. Financial administration tasks include processing remittances received from telecommunication suppliers and prepaid wireless telecommunication service sellers, making distributions to the counties and the PSAPs as directed by the State 911 Committee, making distributions to local exchange providers as directed by the Michigan Public Service Commission, and accounting for these transactions.

Cash receipts from telecommunication suppliers, prepaid wireless telecommunication service sellers, and interest earnings for July 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, total \$13.8 million. Treasury's Bureau of Investments invests the Emergency 911 fund balance as part of the State's common cash fund.

Treasury processes four types of payments for this program:

1. & 2. County payments are made quarterly to counties that have a final 911 plan in place. The payments are based on 82.5% of the money deposited in the Emergency 911 fund. Of the 82.5%, 40% is equally distributed to each qualifying county, and the remaining 60% is distributed on a per capita basis to each qualifying county. (See Appendix 3).
3. Supplier Reimbursement payments are made to local exchange providers for costs related to wireless emergency service. Payments are being made for reimbursements in accordance with the Michigan Public Service Commission's June 29, 2004, order in Case No. U-14000 for wireless emergency service costs recoverable pursuant to 2003 PA 244, MCL 484.1408(4)(b). The payments are based on 7.75% of the money deposited in the Emergency 911 fund. As of December 31, 2013, a balance of \$3.7 million remains in the fund for disbursement.
4. Public Safety Answering Points training fund payments are made semi-annually, based on 6% of the money deposited in the Emergency 911 fund. The 24th PSAP training fund payment was made in November 2013; \$987,896 was distributed to 105 PSAPs. The next payment will occur in the spring of 2014.

The system to make disbursements to the counties and the PSAPs is a modification to the State Revenue Sharing system.

(as of June 2014)

Contact:
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SarlesJ1@michigan.gov
(517) 335-6310

Details on fund totals and distributions are contained in Appendix 1.

County Certification

The Certification Subcommittee met on the following dates in 2013: March 5, May 30, and August 22. Conference calls were held on October 2 and December 4.

Mr. Richard Feole, Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch, served as the chair of the Certification Subcommittee for 2013. Mr. Dave Piasecki of AT&T left the subcommittee during 2013. Ms. Amanda Kennedy of the State 911 Office and Mr. Ron Bonneau of the Kent County Dispatch Authority joined the subcommittee in 2013.

The following is a brief overview of compliance reviews conducted during 2013:

1. Otsego County: This “random” review continued from 2012, with the final report approved by the SNC on October 8, 2013.
2. Huron County: This “random” review was conducted on June 27 and approved by the SNC on December 10, 2013.
3. Schoolcraft County: This “random” review was selected at the March 5, 2013, Certification Subcommittee meeting. The site visit was combined with Baraga County since both counties are covered by Negaunee Regional Dispatch. The site visit was completed on August 7, 2013.
4. Lake County: This “random” review was selected at the August 22, 2013, Certification Subcommittee meeting. The site review was completed on October 15, 2013.
5. Houghton, Keweenaw, and Ontonagon Counties: These counties made a request to be reviewed. The request was approved at the October 2, 2013, meeting.

At the October 8 State 911 Committee meeting, the Certification Subcommittee asked for language to be approved to maximize efficiency of the subcommittee. When a county is chosen at random, if the PSAP for that county serves multiple counties, those counties are also reviewed. Also added was language stating if a county with a large population is chosen, the review time could be extended for that review and the overall number of reports targeted for the year be reduced. The language was approved by the SNC.

A complete listing of the Certification Subcommittee meeting minutes may be found on the State 911 Committee Web site at www.michigan.gov/snc.

Dispatcher Training

For the period of January 1, 2013, thru December 31, 2013, the Dispatcher Training Subcommittee (DTS) convened eight meetings on the following dates: February 13, February 26, March 5, May 23, July 30, August 27, September 23, and October 30.

On February 13, 2013, the DTS reviewed 121 dispatcher training fund applications received from Michigan PSAPs. Of the 121 applications, 99 were approved, 22 were denied because they failed to spend down their previous years' funds. Opportunities to appeal the February 13 denials were heard on February 26, 2013. One denied PSAP that had returned training funds after the deadline, appealed to the SNC on March 12, 2013. The SNC overturned the denial and approved 100 PSAPs for 2013 Dispatcher Training Funds totaling 1,489 eligible full time employees (FTE's - dispatchers/emergency telecommunicators).

The first distribution of 2013 Dispatcher Training Funds was distributed on May 29, 2013, to 1,489 FTE's at a rate of \$584.46 per FTE; total distribution of \$870,263.

At the March 5, 2013, meeting the subcommittee approved the final draft of the Dispatcher Training Program Manual to be presented to the SNC for their consideration. Subsequently, the manual was presented to and approved by the SNC at their March 12, 2013, meeting.

At the May 23, 2013, DTS meeting, a **one-time only** mid-year training fund application process was approved because of the implementation of the training standards. The SNC approved this request at their June 11, 2013, meeting.

At the July 30, 2013, DTS meeting, the subcommittee reviewed eight applications received from Michigan PSAPs for a mid-year distribution of Dispatcher Training Funds. Of the eight applications, five were approved, two were denied due to non-spend down, and one PSAP was denied because all FTE's listed on the worksheet were ineligible employees (302 funded police officers). The additional PSAPs and FTE's were presented to the full SNC and approved at the October 7, 2013, meeting.

At the August 27, 2013, DTS meeting, subcommittee members discussed the following topics: the grandfathering of police officers worksheet, a training provider complaint, Homeland Security (Module II(e)) minimum criteria, and two training fund application modifications.

At the September 23, 2013, DTS meeting, subcommittee members reviewed the Certification subcommittee's training fund review of Huron County Central Dispatch and MSP Negaunee Regional Dispatch. In addition, the subcommittee discussed, but took no action on, the Training Standards Tracking Program grandfathering clause for police officers, minimum criteria for the 8 hours Homeland Security portion of module II, and a training provider complaint.

At the October 30, 2013, DTS meeting the subcommittee approved the minimum criteria for Module II, subsection "e" (Homeland Security) of the training standards. The subcommittee evaluated a complaint received from a PSAP about a training provider. Action was taken to send notice to the provider formally requesting they refund the PSAPs for the registration costs related to the course. The subcommittee discussed whether or not County 911 Coordinators who are not employed by a primary PSAP should receive training fund monies. The decision was made that the coordinators do not fit the criteria for eligible employee because they are not employed by a primary PSAP. The committee approved the 2014 Dispatcher Training Fund Application packet to be sent to the SNC for their consideration.

The second distribution of 2013 Dispatcher Training Funds was distributed on November 25, 2013, to 1,536 FTEs at a rate of \$643.16 per FTE; total distribution of \$987,896.

Overview of Emergency 911 Fund

As of December 31, 2013

Appendix 1

Fund	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance
CMRS	92,493,554.57	88,773,009.39	3,720,545.18
County	98,167,157.56	95,888,316.00	2,278,841.56
County/Pop	147,273,104.86	143,851,888.00	3,421,216.86
Training	16,569,564.02	15,720,120.19	849,443.83
MSP	1,956,624.43	1,956,624.43	0.00
MSP 911/ETSC Admin	5,478,722.68	5,468,209.30	10,513.38
MSP 911/Disp. Ctr.	3,052,251.14	3,041,682.02	10,569.12
Treasury Admin (1)	171,942.10	194,624.46	(22,682.36)
TOTALS	365,162,921.36	354,894,473.79	10,268,447.57

*Shared by the Michigan Department of Treasury

(1) MCL 484.1408(6) authorizes the Michigan Department of Treasury up to \$150,000 to fund a portion of the costs to administer the 911 Act. Starting in FY 2012, the Treasury Administration Fund revenue is transferred from the CMRS Fund. The negative fund balance is due to the timing of distributing revenue to the fund.

PA 164 of 2007 provides for \$0.19 State 911 surcharge that is distributed as follows:

County: 82.5% of the fund is to each county that has a final 911 plan in place as follows:

County/Equal: Forty percent of the 82.5% is distributed quarterly on an equal basis to each county. Money received by a county under this subdivision may only be used for 911 services as allowed under the act. Money expended under this subdivision for a purpose considered unnecessary or unreasonable by the committee or the auditor general shall be repaid to the fund.

County/Population: Sixty percent of the 82.5% is distributed quarterly based on a population per capita basis. Money received by a county under this subdivision may only be used for 911 services as allowed under the act. Money expended under this subdivision for a purpose considered unnecessary or unreasonable by the committee or the auditor general shall be repaid to the fund.

Service Provider Wireless 911 Call Cost Reimbursement: 7.75% of the fund is available to reimburse local exchange providers for the costs related to wireless emergency service. Any cost reimbursement allowed under this subdivision cannot include costs that are not related to wireless emergency service.

Training: Six percent of the fund is available to PSAPs for training personnel assigned to 911 centers. Funds are distributed semi-annually, in accordance with an application process administered by the SNC. Money is disbursed to eligible PSAPs and counties for training of PSAP personnel through courses approved by the SNC. The courses must provide basic, advanced, and continuing education 911 operations training or in-service training to employees engaged in 911 service. (Refer to the Training Fund Report on Appendix 5 for additional information).

MSP 911/SNC Administration: 1.88% of the fund is credited to the Department of State Police to operate a regional dispatch center that receives and dispatches 911 calls and 1.87% of the fund is credited to the Department of State Police for costs to administer this act and to maintain the office of the State 911 Administrator.

Two percent of the state 911 charge collected under the act is to cover the supplier's costs for billing and collection. (Since this portion is not submitted to the Department of Treasury, it is not included in the chart above.)

County Information Detail

Appendix 2 Financial Detail

County	911 Operating Expenses	State 911 Surcharge Receipts (all devices)	Local 911 Surcharge Receipts (all devices)	911 Millage Receipts	General Fund Monies	Other Receipts	Other Allowable Expenditures from 911 Surcharge Funds	Unexpended 911 Surcharge Funds	Carryover of Unexpended 911 Surcharge Funds Prior to 2012 Receipt	Other County 911 Expenses Incurred by a non-PSAP
Alcona	\$481,858.00	\$129,030.00	\$344,235.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,593.00	\$571,375.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alger	\$168,871.00	\$127,114.00	\$41,757.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$70,852.00	\$149,779.00	
Allegan										
Alpena	\$794,078.19	\$155,678.00	\$707,268.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,965.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$479,210.24	\$0.00
Antrim	\$809,322.00	\$146,796.00	\$283,284.00	\$454,848.00	\$0.00	\$26,707.00	\$110,374.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Arenac	\$655,998.37	\$136,109.00	\$40,505.38	\$429,050.78	\$0.00	\$19,636.51	\$176,614.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Baraga	\$126,984.71	\$126,067.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$927.71	\$157,235.90	-\$30,251.19	\$0.00	\$0.00
Barry	\$1,421,149.49	\$197,922.00		\$1,130,868.19		\$42,214.03	\$98,398.06	\$487,016.76	\$94,480.76	\$0.00
Bay	\$2,350,162.61	\$266,828.00	\$0.00	\$1,969,744.49	\$0.00	\$113,590.12	\$292,608.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benzie	\$720,085.29	\$138,444.46	\$559,236.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,404.65	\$657,485.16	\$52,763.13	\$319,741.84	\$0.00
Berrien	\$3,444,677.00	\$337,392.00	\$697,106.00	\$1,744,008.00		\$379,741.00	\$286,430.00			
Branch	\$1,283,702.87	\$135,131.00	\$118,254.41	\$1,296,507.27	\$0.00	\$110,323.74	\$1,283,702.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Calhoun	\$4,067,820.07	\$307,281.00	\$810,148.72	\$0.00	\$2,399,633.34	\$320,027.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cass	\$902,837.01	\$188,095.00	\$577,814.80	\$364,175.77	\$0.00	\$10,994.00	\$188,095.00			
CCE (Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet)	\$1,855,816.00	\$444,000.00	\$560,290.00		\$1,362,489.00	\$104,546.00				
Chippewa	\$815,526.62	\$167,099.00	\$424,496.12	\$0.00	\$30,306.84	\$192,624.66	\$814,526.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Clare		\$154,939.00	\$136,929.88				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Clinton	\$1,622,100.75	\$220,649.00	\$1,933,840.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$47,472.60		\$1,843,033.69	\$2,423,344.61	\$0.00
Crawford	\$505,875.46	\$348,856.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$142,019.00	\$507,174.19	\$0.00	\$21,738.93	\$0.00
Delta	\$702,271.91	\$166,426.00	\$191,351.40	\$557,766.00	\$0.00	\$10,421.00	\$166,426.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dickinson	\$591,461.25	\$150,486.00	\$131,793.88	\$0.00	\$309,181.37	\$11,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Eaton	\$3,345,509.30	\$267,507.00	\$0.00	\$3,078,002.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Genesee	\$7,389,603.78	\$721,598.01	\$5,685,754.77	\$0.00	\$900,000.00	\$82,251.00	\$7,576,626.00			\$7,576,626.00
Gladwin	\$731,789.61	\$157,173.00	\$124,516.55	\$696,061.74	\$0.00	\$16,210.22	\$89,206.70	\$86,807.86	\$583,702.65	\$0.00
Gogebic	\$280,450.04	\$176,144.80	\$104,305.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$273,164.90	\$7,285.14	\$143,114.54	\$0.00
Grand Traverse	\$1,587,876.00	\$237,194.00	\$722,422.00		\$616,040.00	\$12,220.00	\$959,616.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gratiot	\$1,259,769.00	\$173,736.00	\$1,062,843.70							
Hillsdale	\$940,958.66	\$180,090.00	\$890,846.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$85,131.86	\$940,958.66	\$215,109.77	\$653,887.58	\$0.00
Houghton	\$541,087.00	\$165,719.00	\$362,106.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,262.00	\$165,719.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Huron		\$160,394.00	\$710,349.07							
Ingham	\$6,777,181.35	\$513,651.00	\$1,215,758.37	\$5,595,812.62	\$0.00	\$195,593.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ionia	\$1,167,849.38	\$204,288.00	\$1,011,330.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,251.43	\$1,167,849.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Iosco	\$746,566.00	\$150,084.00	\$569,327.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,504.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Iron	\$685,977.62	\$130,026.00	\$287,795.54	\$0.00	\$172,649.00	\$95,527.08	\$685,977.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Isabella	\$1,017,800.26	\$213,832.00	\$849,497.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,555.29	\$134,290.39	\$270,336.31		

County	911 Operating Expenses	State 911 Surchage Receipts (all devices)	Local 911 Surchage Receipts (all devices)	911 Millage Receipts	General Fund Monies	Other Receipts	Other Allowable Expenditures from 911 Surchage Funds	Unexpended 911 Surchage Funds	Carryover of Unexpended 911 Surchage Funds Prior to 2012 Receipt	Other County 911 Expenses Incurred by a non-PSAP
Jackson	\$1,664,989.28	\$368,199.85	\$710,208.53	\$0.00	\$1,463,645.28	\$60,969.00	\$372,974.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kalamazoo										
Kalkaska	\$386,820.00	\$137,633.00	\$441,999.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,991.00	\$0.00	\$208,804.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kent	\$10,122,209.00	\$972,336.00	\$2,933,615.00	\$0.00	\$4,883,960.00	\$116,596.00	\$2,724,812.00	\$6,048,614.00	\$5,401,856.00	\$1,286,556.00
Keweenaw	\$95,786.00	\$116,479.00					\$95,786.00	\$20,693.00	\$456,921.00	\$0.00
Lake	\$332,286.33	\$129,883.00	\$0.00	\$904,062.12	\$0.00	\$3,942.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lapeer	\$1,546,274.00	\$239,095.00	\$1,494,720.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,085.00	\$33,954.00	\$193,672.00	\$644,671.00	\$0.00
Leelanau	\$936,554.00	\$144,126.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$780,151.00	\$12,277.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lenawee	\$1,436,563.00	\$255,594.00	\$1,157,394.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,575.00	\$1,536,888.00	\$122,423.00	\$559,909.00	\$0.00
Livingston	\$3,344,379.54	\$297,070.00	\$3,181,245.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$109,716.59	\$1,026,680.11	\$0.00	\$3,885,923.18	\$0.00
Luce	\$172,538.50	\$122,871.00	\$43,368.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,299.38	\$174,576.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mackinac		\$129,022.00	\$196,963.86				\$326,621.37	\$0.00	\$523,391.00	\$0.00
Macomb	\$12,544,930.20	\$1,314,654.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$111,949.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Manistee	\$946,989.00	\$112,251.00	\$0.00	\$851,799.37	\$1,002,894.00	\$30,301.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Marquette	\$1,307,397.00	\$208,810.00	\$0.00	\$1,048,030.00	\$0.00	\$276,002.00	\$208,810.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mason Oceana	\$1,611,839.48	\$305,161.00	\$1,122,655.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$58,733.82	\$305,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Meceola (Mecosta-Osceola)	\$1,442,477.00	\$321,540.00	\$1,230,388.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71,556.00	\$0.00	\$181,008.00	\$199,965.00	\$0.00
Menominee	\$704,833.00	\$153,457.00	\$551,054.00			\$322.00	\$722,032.00	\$0.00	\$359,065.00	
Midland		\$232,408.00	\$0.00	\$2,062,340.26		\$25,656.47	\$232,408.00			
Missaukee	\$429,879.00	\$134,610.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$429,498.00	\$4,249.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$472,018.00	\$0.00
Monroe	\$2,393,826.00	\$330,547.00	\$764,125.00	\$0.00	\$1,024,930.00	\$24,552.00	\$2,393,826.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Montcalm	\$1,620,461.52	\$204,878.00	\$1,384,688.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,894.77	\$1,924,777.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Montmorency	\$297,515.93	\$166,850.08	\$161,005.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$2,922.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
Muskegon	\$3,363,715.00	\$359,498.00	\$561,358.00	\$1,232,938.00		\$1,209,921.00	\$359,498.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Newaygo	\$875,803.79	\$182,268.00	\$709,711.54	\$0.00	\$52,748.50	\$33,149.63	\$201,543.71			
Oakland	\$24,140,238.00	\$1,827,386.00	\$3,634,930.56	\$973,236.00	\$20,993,652.00	\$1,035,952.89	\$11,458,648.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ogemaw	\$653,803.00	\$156,558.00	\$174,615.00	\$0.00	\$309,126.00	\$13,504.00	\$331,173.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ontonagon	\$33,491.50	\$123,085.00	\$36,786.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,772.37	\$66,607.91	\$575,465.52	\$0.00
Oscoda	\$163,597.67	\$125,527.80	\$38,069.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$162,725.36	\$872.31	\$232,432.00	
Otsego	\$543,353.00	\$147,916.00	\$374,185.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,593.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ottawa	\$5,417,539.45	\$489,278.00	\$0.00	\$4,076,087.62	\$0.00	\$255,284.85	\$5,417,539.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Presque Isle	\$238,722.66	\$132,506.00	\$97,465.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,751.00	\$182,402.64	\$56,320.02	\$197,911.68	\$0.00
Roscommon	\$1,806,432.63	\$112,580.00	\$0.00	\$827,033.15	\$0.00	\$30,064.40	\$110,737.00	\$1,843.00	\$1,843.00	\$0.00
Saginaw	\$5,297,272.00	\$399,321.00	\$4,843,950.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$54,001.00	\$5,125,504.00	\$171,768.00	\$4,196,514.00	\$0.00
Sanilac	\$556,729.69	\$174,646.00	\$186,712.08	\$288,922.67	\$190,062.62	\$14,617.34	\$549,637.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Schoolcraft	\$170,666.11	\$125,520.00	\$35,448.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,697.65	\$176,312.07	\$0.00	\$533,126.57	\$0.00
Shiawasee	\$1,232,742.98	\$213,900.00	\$931,799.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,043.87	\$1,213,681.73	\$19,061.25	\$0.00	\$0.00
St. Clair	\$1,633,251.00	\$345,624.00	\$852,505.00	\$0.00	\$677,338.00	\$44,789.00	\$1,633,251.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
St. Joseph	\$1,329,434.96	\$202,403.61	\$0.00	\$941,055.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$99,775.26	\$529,396.85	\$632,025.20	\$0.00

County	911 Operating Expenses	State 911 Surcharge Receipts (all devices)	Local 911 Surcharge Receipts (all devices)	911 Millage Receipts	General Fund Monies	Other Receipts	Other Allowable Expenditures from 911 Surcharge Funds	Unexpended 911 Surcharge Funds	Carryover of Unexpended 911 Surcharge Funds Prior to 2012 Receipt	Other County 911 Expenses Incurred by a non-PSAP
Tuscola	\$1,303,851.92	\$192,630.00	\$1,058,167.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$210,548.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$494,467.39	\$0.00
Van Buren	\$1,314,199.20	\$222,327.00	\$1,075,128.67			\$16,743.53	\$1,209,678.61	\$88,883.59	\$808,416.75	
Washtenaw	\$6,508,248.44	\$604,747.00	\$1,748,281.31	\$0.00	\$4,416,498.96	\$87,161.00	\$0.00	\$143,627.41	\$405,398.85	
Wayne - Conf. of Western Wayne	\$15,934,220.00	\$1,023,622.00	\$3,165,430.00	\$0.00	\$15,882,484.00	\$51,736.00	\$3,829,222.00			\$263,582.00
Wayne - Conf. of Eastern Wayne										
Wayne - Downriver Mutual Aid	\$3,316,793.84	\$483,601.71	\$1,441,257.86	\$0.00	\$1,924,859.57	\$22,216.00	\$1,578,458.65	\$346,400.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
Wayne - Detroit A/P Authority										
Wexford	\$863,201.00	\$159,848.00	\$140,999.00	\$0.00	\$510,838.00	\$27,772.00	\$324,591.00	\$0.00	\$322,873.00	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$169,828,872.22	\$21,698,047.78	\$57,635,395.69	\$30,522,349.63	\$60,377,985.48	\$6,390,898.48	\$63,482,313.23	\$11,202,948.73	\$25,773,193.29	\$9,126,764.00

Call Taking Detail

County	Wireline 911 Calls Rec'd	Wireless 911 Calls Rec'd	VoIP 911 Calls Rec'd	PSAP Calls Not on 911 Lines	Incidents Dispatched
Alcona	1,166	2,656	24	48,000	4,848
Alger	1,016	1,810	0	4,880	2,826
Allegan	-	-	-	-	-
Alpena	20,000	24,000	13,000	200,000	19,996
Antrim	2,479	6,749	32	5,639	23,709
Arenac	10,805	-	-	48,511	14,498
Baraga	-	-	-	-	-
Barry	13,454	5,495	211	56,601	36,679
Bay	27,425	69,498	565	57,980	85,240
Benzie	1,692	4,548	56	27,179	11,370
Berrien	15,354	91,553	7,220	-	124,380
Branch	53,774	53,238	12,000	91,757	59,054
Calhoun	20,748	82,503	9,440	240,906	131,650
Cass	4,581	16,330	-	137,804	39,464
CCE (Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet)	22,327	55,193	992	67,582	121,951
Chippewa	3,546	11,068	243	57,573	27,399
Clare	9,776	7,061	6	22,547	39,390
Clinton	16,105	19,269	-	30,455	116,930
Crawford	-	-	-	-	-
Delta	4,336	7,740	72	-	29,778
Dickinson	2,766	5,534	200	365,000	21,900
Eaton	30,123	34,205	-	86,218	82,571
Genesee	318,906	418,972	37,807	219,117	522,432
Gladwin	9,268	3,019	-	82,627	16,479
Gogebic	2,193	1,503	68	82,613	14,340
Grand Traverse	10,483	32,916	428	134,182	68,032
Gratiot	3,406	13,313	-	67,139	45,454
Hillsdale	11,177	19,936	1,402	48,446	25,892
Houghton	4,492	10,038	-	122,395	3,208
Huron	123,372	9,759	294	59,069	-
Ingham	364,522	181,186	5,178	145,512	324,839
Ionia	5,931	15,934	201	75,053	41,094
Iosco	4,350	7,793	251	29,672	23,768
Iron	1,486	3,965	121	82,613	13,136
Isabella	7,282	21,591	278	225,000	62,019

County	Wireline 911 Calls Rec'd	Wireless 911 Calls Rec'd	VoIP 911 Calls Rec'd	PSAP Calls Not on 911 Lines	Incidents Dispatched
Jackson	21,087	99,039	10,467	253,240	138,541
Kalamazoo	-	-	-	-	-
Kalkaska	1,713	7,641	92	29,995	9,430
Kent	40,431	212,266	14,931	394,104	332,897
Keweenaw	228	652	-	122,395	1,285
Lake	1,746	4,160	37	17,125	10,945
Lapeer	5,425	22,160	348	54,331	82,264
Leelanau	2,828	6,092	-	34,404	12,528
Lenawee	6,468	25,346	2,193	75,000	69,535
Livingston	12,879	33,699	1,098	59,310	149,623
Luce	713	954	0	2,016	3,472
Mackinac	1,790	3,704	243	9,068	10,081
Macomb	214,327	291,888	25,619	605,265	473,476
Manistee	28,000	25,000	-	30,000	28,000
Marquette	7,308	16,571	254	59,319	39,803
Mason Oceana	9,691	21,975	380	16,636	74,518
Meceola (Mecosta-Osceola)	11,301	26,369	-	155,675	52,310
Menominee	1,492	3,976	798	27,799	10,628
Midland	18,702	33,664	475	41,028	52,110
Missaukee	1,319	3,654	32	5,562	4,852
Monroe	11,027	63,675	2,056	76,897	99,967
Montcalm	5,381	26,831	132	39,936	54,384
Montmorency	1,427	2,357	6	0	3,790
Muskegon	29,622	117,248	15,172	171,392	272,054
Newaygo	61,091	-	-	95,272	24,437
Oakland	126,462	515,314	26,364	1,301,229	907,362
Ogemaw	3,692	6,375	182	50,000	14,197
Ontonagon	-	658	996	-	3,208
Oscoda	1,013	2,570	0	-	3,208
Otsego	7,209	1,145	-	12,138	17,543
Ottawa	12,417	93,201	3,576	122,624	115,629
Presque Isle	3,295	2,101	-	-	3,359
Roscommon	5,745	6,462	1	52,773	27,287
Saginaw	53,267	127,624	16,636	184,203	381,730
Sanilac	2,988	11,257	245	101,904	42,978
Schoolcraft	1,084	2,568	-	122,395	5,600
Shiawassee	-	-	-	-	73,314
St. Clair	15,214	45,437	4,607	179,114	131,653

County	Wireline 911 Calls Rec'd	Wireless 911 Calls Rec'd	VoIP 911 Calls Rec'd	PSAP Calls Not on 911 Lines	Incidents Dispatched
St. Joseph	72,288	24,275	1,463	-	50,024
Tuscola	22,703	15,364	481	38,919	37,850
Van Buren	7,597	41,635	1,726	179,566	48,812
Washtenaw	30,461	189,468	27,904	279,473	287,010
Wayne - Conf. of Western Wayne	64,195	311,552	18,245	-	410,562
Wayne - Conf. of Eastern Wayne	-	-	-	-	-
Wayne - Downriver Mutual Aid	164,769	130,448	10,664	-	214,356
Wayne - Detroit A/P Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Wexford	3,931	13,692	178	54,564	27,220
TOTAL	2,224,728	3,831,770	277,690	8,103,868	6,981,083

Distribution of Emergency 911 Funds to Counties

Equal and Per Capita

Includes payments: August 2013 – December 2013

Appendix 3

County	Net Payment
Alcona	\$31,647
Alger	31,177
Allegan	66,840
Alpena	38,182
Antrim	36,074
Arenac	33,383
Baraga	30,918
Barry	48,542
Bay	65,566
Benzie	33,953
Berrien	82,746
Branch	43,664
Calhoun	75,506
Cass	46,132
Charlevoix	36,904
Cheboygan	36,975
Chippewa	41,308
Clare	38,647
Clinton	54,220
Crawford	32,744
Delta	40,799
Dickinson	36,981
Eaton	65,562
Emmet	39,267
Genesee	176,968
Gladwin	36,814
Gogebic	33,568
Grand Traverse	58,285
Gratiot	42,693
Hillsdale	44,169
Houghton	40,645
Huron	39,415
Ingham	126,212
Ionia	50,200
Iosco	36,882
Iron	31,953
Isabella	52,444
Jackson	83,949
Kalamazoo	115,505
Kalkaska	33,823
Kent	238,912
Keweenaw	28,569

County	Net Payment
Lake	\$31,856
Lapeer	58,752
Leelanau	35,418
Lenawee	62,806
Livingston	91,207
Luce	30,137
Mackinac	31,707
Macomb	322,409
Manistee	36,478
Marquette	51,311
Mason	37,869
Mecosta	42,806
Menominee	36,231
Midland	57,109
Missaukee	33,016
Monroe	81,067
Montcalm	50,003
Montmorency	31,235
Muskegon	88,131
Newaygo	44,790
Oakland	449,001
Oceana	37,121
Ogemaw	35,415
Ontonagon	30,189
Osceola	36,056
Oscoda	30,841
Otsego	36,279
Ottawa	120,223
Presque Isle	32,500
Roscommon	36,378
Saginaw	97,933
Saint Clair	84,927
Saint Joseph	49,286
Sanilac	42,917
Schoolcraft	30,786
Shiawassee	52,562
Tuscola	47,336
Van Buren	54,527
Washtenaw	148,594
Wayne	665,588
Wexford	39,281
TOTAL	\$5,770,821

Allowable/Disallowable Usage of 911 Surcharge Funds

Appendix 4

ALLOWABLE 911 SURCHARGE FUNDS 911 SURCHARGE EXPENDITURES

Personnel Costs directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service (i.e. directors, supervisors, dispatchers, call-takers, technical staff, support staff):

Salaries	MSAG Coordination
Uniforms	Addressing/Database
Fringe Benefits	EAP

Note: If 911 staff serves dual functions (i.e. a director who is also in charge of Emergency Management, a dispatcher who is also a police officer) then only those portions of personnel costs attributable to their 911 functions should be allowable.

Facility Costs of the dispatch center directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service:

- Capital improvements for construction, remodeling, or expansion of dispatch center
- Electrical/Heat/AC/Water
- Fire Suppression System
- Cleaning, Maintenance, Trash Removal
- Telephone
- Generator/UPS and Grounding
- Insurance
- Office Supplies
- Printing and Copying
- Furniture

Note: If a shared facility, only those portions of facility costs attributable to the 911 functions should be allowable.

Training and Memberships directly related to 911 service:

- On the job training
- Vendor provided training
- Conferences
- Travel and lodging as necessary
- Membership in associations (APCO, NENA, etc.)

THE BELOW DISALLOWABLE EXPENSES ARE MEANT TO SERVE AS EXAMPLES ONLY – PLEASE REFER TO THE STATE 911 COMMITTEE APPEALS PROCESS FOR QUESTIONS.

Personnel Costs of law enforcement, fire, and EMS responders, emergency management staff, shared support or technical staff, except for portions of time directly functioning as 911 allowable staff.

Facility Costs of law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management, or other municipal facilities, except for that portion housing the 911 center or backup center, or leased to the 911 center for allowable training or meeting facilities.

Capital costs and furnishing for facilities for which the primary purpose is other than 911 (i.e. a conference room used primarily for the City Council but occasionally leased/loaned to the 911 center for meetings.)

Training for staff not involved directly in the delivery of 911 service, or for any staff for courses not directly attributable to 911 or dispatching services.

Memberships for staff not involved directly in the delivery of 911 service, or for associations with a primary purpose other than public safety communications (i.e. sheriff's associations, police or fire chief associations, etc.)

ALLOWABLE 911 SURCHARGE FUNDS 911 SURCHARGE EXPENDITURES

Hardware, software, connectivity, and peripherals directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service:

- Customer Premise Equipment
- Remote CPE Hardware/Modems
- Computer-Aided Dispatch
- Radio system (consoles, infrastructure, field equipment)
- LEIN costs for dispatch purposes
- Paging System, pagers, and related costs
- Voice logging equipment
- Mobile Data Systems
- GIS/Mapping Systems/AVL Systems
- Alarms/Security Systems
- Connectivity for any of the above
- Maintenance and service agreements of above
- Software licensing of the above
- Associated database costs

Vehicle costs (staff vehicle, pool car, mileage reimbursement, fuel, etc.) directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service:

Travel for meetings, training, conferences
Travel for MSAG verification and testing
Travel for 911 public education purposes

Professional Services

Attorneys	Consultants	Insurance
Architects	Auditor	

Public Information/Education Expenses directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service.

Miscellaneous

DISALLOWED 911 SURCHARGE FUNDS 911 SURCHARGE EXPENDITURES

Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals not attributable to the delivery of 911 service:

- Law Enforcement Record Management Systems
- Fire Records Management Systems
- EMS Records Management Systems
- Jail Records Management Systems
- LEIN costs for non-911 functions (e.g., records unit)
- Word processing, databases, etc. not directly attributable to 911 service
- GIS not directly related to the delivery of 911 service
- Court Information Systems
- Connectivity for any of the above
- Maintenance and service agreements for any of the above
- Software licensing for any of the above
- Non-Emergency 911 systems

Vehicle costs (fleet vehicle, pool car, mileage reimbursement, etc.) for law enforcement, fire, or EMS responders, such as patrol cars, fire apparatus, ambulances, etc.

Professional Services not directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service.

Public Information not directly attributable to the delivery of 911 service.

Miscellaneous:
Road signs/Addressing Implements

Emergency Telephone Service Committee
6/21/2005

State 911 Committee revised
6/23/2009

PSAP Training Fund Payment History

Appendix 5

NAME	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alcona County Central Dispatch	\$9,049	\$6,304	\$0	\$7,822	\$8,593
Alger County Sheriff's Department	\$1,139	\$1,801	\$1,930	\$1,117	\$0
Allegan County Central Dispatch	\$9,112	\$18,012	\$19,301	\$23,466	\$27,008
Alpena County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,005	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$12,277
Antrim County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,005	\$8,685	\$10,057	\$12,277
Arenac County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,005	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$11,048
Auburn Hills Police Department	\$5,695	\$9,005	\$8,685	\$0	\$11,048
Barry County Central Dispatch	\$8,543	\$15,310	\$16,406	\$16,762	\$18,414
Bay County Central Dispatch	\$12,539	\$19,813	\$22,196	\$23,466	\$25,780
Benzie County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$8,105	\$8,685	\$10,057	\$9,821
Berkley Department of Public Safety	\$4,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Berrien County Public Safety Comm. Ctr.	\$0	\$24,315	\$28,952	\$34,641	\$40,511
Birmingham Police Department	\$3,987	\$5,403	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bloomfield Hills Dept. of Public Safety	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$0	\$6,138
Bloomfield Township Police Department	\$7,973	\$12,608	\$13,511	\$15,644	\$15,959
Branch County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Brownstown Twp. Police Department	\$3,417	\$5,403	\$5,790	\$0	\$0
Calhoun County Consolidated Disp. Auth.	\$0	\$27,017	\$28,952	\$34,641	\$38,056
Canton Public Safety Department	\$9,682	\$15,310	\$15,441	\$0	\$0
Cass County Sheriff Department	\$5,126	\$8,105	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$11,048
CCE Central Dispatch Authority	\$10,821	\$17,111	\$19,301	\$22,349	\$25,780
Center Line Department of Public Safety	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Michigan University	\$1,709	\$5,403	\$5,790	\$6,705	\$7,366
Chelsea Police Department	\$2,278	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$6,138
Chesterfield Twp. Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$6,755	\$7,822	\$5,145
Chippewa County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$12,608	\$13,511	\$14,527	\$17,186
Clare County Central Dispatch	\$5,695	\$9,906	\$9,650	\$12,292	\$12,277
Clay Township Police Department	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$5,587	\$6,138
Clinton County Central Dispatch	\$7,404	\$13,509	\$14,476	\$16,762	\$18,414
Crawford Emergency Central Dispatch	\$0	\$7,204	\$6,755	\$7,822	\$4,502
Dearborn Police Department	\$0	\$17,111	\$0	\$20,114	\$22,097
Dearborn Heights Police Department	\$8,543	\$14,409	\$13,511	\$0	\$0
Delta County Central Dispatch	\$4,556	\$7,204	\$7,720	\$10,057	\$11,048
Detroit Police Department	\$0	\$113,472	\$113,875	\$0	\$0
Dickinson County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,005	\$8,685	\$10,057	\$11,048
Downriver Central Dispatch (Wyandotte)	\$2,278	\$4,503	\$6,755	\$12,292	\$14,732
Eastern Michigan University DPS	\$2,848	\$4,503	\$7,720	\$10,057	\$11,048

NAME	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Eaton County Central Dispatch	\$13,099	\$21,614	\$22,196	\$24,584	\$28,236
Ecorse Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Farmington Hills Police Department	\$11,390	\$18,012	\$16,406	\$17,879	\$0
Fenton Police Department	\$2,848	\$5,403	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$6,138
Ferndale Police Department	\$0	\$5,403	\$4,825	\$4,470	\$7,366
Flat Rock Police Department	\$1,132	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Flint 911	\$3,987	\$21,614	\$22,196	\$26,819	\$30,691
Fraser Department of Public Safety	\$15,377	\$5,403	\$0	\$0	\$0
Genesee County 911 Authority	\$19,364	\$30,619	\$32,812	\$41,346	\$45,422
Gilbralter Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gladwin County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$9,906	\$10,616	\$12,292	\$13,504
Grand Rapids Police Department	\$20,503	\$35,123	\$43,427	\$52,520	\$61,381
Grand Traverse County Central Dispatch	\$9,682	\$16,211	\$18,336	\$22,349	\$12,220
Gratiot County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grosse Ile Township Police Department	\$0	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$0
Grosse Pointe Farms DPS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grosse Pointe Park DPS	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$0	\$0
Grosse Pointe Woods DPS	\$2,278	\$0	\$4,825	\$0	\$6,138
Hamtramck Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$643
Harper Woods Police Department	\$1,709	\$3,602	\$2,895	\$0	\$0
Hazel Park Police Department	\$1,709	\$2,702	\$2,895	\$3,352	\$0
Hillsdale County Central Dispatch	\$6,834	\$11,708	\$12,546	\$14,527	\$17,186
Huron County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$9,906	\$10,616	\$0	\$13,504
Huron Township Police Department	\$0	\$5,403	\$5,790	\$6,705	\$0
Ingham County 911 Central Dispatch Ctr.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,747
Ionia County Central Dispatch	\$7,404	\$11,708	\$13,511	\$14,527	\$15,959
Iosco County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$9,906	\$9,650	\$12,292	\$13,504
Iron County Central Dispatch	\$4,556	\$9,006	\$10,616	\$13,409	\$0
Isabella County Central Dispatch	\$6,834	\$11,708	\$12,546	\$14,527	\$14,732
Jackson County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$18,012	\$18,336	\$21,232	\$0
Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$3,602	\$0	\$4,470	\$0
Kalamazoo Public Safety	\$10,251	\$18,012	\$20,266	\$22,349	\$24,552
Kalamazoo Township Police Department	\$0	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$0	\$6,138
Kalkaska County Central Dispatch	\$3,417	\$6,304	\$7,720	\$7,822	\$8,593
Kent County Sheriff Department	\$15,377	\$25,216	\$36,672	\$51,403	\$54,015
Lake County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,906	\$12,546	\$12,292	\$14,732
Lapeer County Central Dispatch	\$9,682	\$16,211	\$17,371	\$20,114	\$22,097
Leelanau County Central Dispatch	\$5,695	\$9,906	\$10,616	\$12,292	\$12,277
Lenawee County Sheriff's Office	\$10,251	\$16,211	\$18,336	\$20,114	\$22,097

NAME	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Livingston County Central Dispatch	\$14,808	\$23,415	\$22,196	\$24,584	\$28,236
Livonia Police Department	\$5,126	\$8,105	\$0	\$0	\$0
Macomb County Sheriff's Department	\$13,668	\$21,614	\$23,161	\$26,819	\$29,463
Madison Heights Police Department	\$5,126	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Manistee County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$10,806	\$10,616	\$12,292	\$13,504
Mason-Oceana 911	\$7,973	\$13,509	\$13,511	\$15,644	\$18,414
Meceola Consolidated Central Dispatch	\$8,543	\$14,409	\$14,476	\$17,879	\$19,642
Melvindale Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Menominee County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$9,005	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$0
Michigan State Police	\$44,420	\$74,747	\$60,797	\$63,695	\$71,202
Midland County Central Dispatch	\$9,112	\$15,310	\$16,406	\$17,879	\$20,870
Milan Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,470	\$4,911
Milford Village Police Department	\$2,278	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missaukee County Sheriff's Department	\$2,278	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$0	\$7,366
Monroe County Central Dispatch	\$11,960	\$19,813	\$20,266	\$23,466	\$24,552
Montcalm County Central Dispatch	\$9,112	\$16,211	\$17,371	\$20,114	\$22,097
Montmorency County Sheriff's Department	\$0	\$0	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$6,138
Muskegon County Central Dispatch	\$13,668	\$23,415	\$25,091	\$29,054	\$33,145
Newaygo County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$9,906	\$10,616	\$12,292	\$13,504
Northville Twp. Department of Public Safety	\$0	\$10,806	\$0	\$0	\$0
Novi Police Department	\$9,112	\$13,509	\$13,511	\$14,527	\$14,732
Oak Park Department of Public Safety	\$3,417	\$4,503	\$5,790	\$0	\$7,366
Oakland County Sheriff Department	\$24,489	\$39,625	\$44,392	\$56,990	\$67,519
Ogemaw County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$8,105	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$13,504
Oscoda County Sheriff's Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ottawa County Central Dispatch	\$19,364	\$30,619	\$33,777	\$39,111	\$41,739
Oxford Police Department	\$0	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$6,138
Pittsfield Twp. Department of Public Safety	\$0	\$7,204	\$8,685	\$8,940	\$11,048
Plymouth Community Communications Ctr.	\$6,265	\$9,906	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portage Department of Public Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,292	\$13,504
Presque Isle Central Dispatch	\$0	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$4,470	\$4,911
Redford Twp. Police Department	\$3,987	\$6,304	\$5,790	\$6,705	\$7,366
Richmond Police Department	\$2,848	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$5,587	\$6,138
River Rouge Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rochester Police Department	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$0	\$4,911
Rockwood Police Department	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$4,470	\$4,911
Romeo Police Department	\$2,278	\$4,503	\$4,825	\$4,470	\$4,911
Romulus Police Department	\$0	\$7,204	\$7,720	\$0	\$0

NAME	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Roscommon County Central Dispatch	\$5,695	\$9,906	\$11,581	\$13,409	\$13,504
Royal Oak Police Department	\$0	\$9,005	\$8,685	\$10,057	\$9,821
Saginaw County Central Dispatch	\$21,072	\$34,222	\$37,637	\$43,581	\$44,195
Saline Police Department	\$0	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$4,470	\$4,911
Sanilac County Central Dispatch	\$0	\$8,105	\$9,650	\$10,057	\$11,048
SERESA	\$0	\$23,749	\$14,476	\$24,584	\$28,236
Shelby Township Police Department	\$5,695	\$0	\$10,616	\$0	\$13,504
Shiawassee County Central Dispatch	\$6,265	\$9,906	\$9,650	\$12,292	\$14,732
South Downriver Communications Center	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$4,470	\$4,911
Southfield Public Safety	\$11,960	\$18,912	\$19,301	\$21,232	\$20,870
St. Clair County Central Dispatch	\$10,251	\$19,813	\$22,196	\$21,232	\$23,325
St. Joseph County Central Dispatch	\$9,682	\$15,310	\$16,406	\$17,879	\$0
Sterling Heights Police Department	\$12,529	\$20,713	\$20,266	\$23,466	\$24,552
Sumpter Township Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taylor Police Department	\$3,987	\$9,005	\$0	\$0	\$0
Troy Police Department	\$10,821	\$18,012	\$19,301	\$22,349	\$23,325
Tuscola County Central Dispatch	\$6,834	\$11,708	\$11,581	\$13,409	\$15,959
University of Michigan Police Department	\$6,834	\$0	\$10,616	\$13,409	\$13,504
Utica Police Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Van Buren County Central Dispatch	\$6,834	\$11,708	\$12,546	\$14,527	\$17,186
Van Buren Township DPS	\$5,126	\$0	\$9,650	\$11,174	\$0
Warren Police Department	\$11,390	\$18,012	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washtenaw County Metro Dispatch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,601
Waterford Township Police Department	\$7,404	\$13,509	\$14,476	\$13,409	\$15,959
Wayne County Airport Authority	\$5,656	\$5,403	\$4,825	\$0	\$0
West Bloomfield Police Department	\$8,543	\$12,608	\$13,511	\$12,292	\$14,732
Western Michigan University Police Dept.	\$2,278	\$3,602	\$3,860	\$4,470	\$0
Westland Police Department	\$9,112	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,273
Wexford County Central Dispatch	\$5,126	\$8,105	\$8,685	\$10,057	\$11,048
White Lake Township Police Department	\$2,848	\$5,403	\$5,790	\$6,705	\$3,859
Woodhaven Police Department	\$1,139	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Michigan 911 County Surcharges

As compiled by the Michigan Public Service Commission Staff
Rates effective July 1, 2014

For questions, contact Mr. Josh McConkie at McConkieJ@michigan.gov

Appendix 6

County	Technical Charge: Recurring*	Technical Charge: Nonrecurring*	County Charge**	Total
Alcona	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.80
Alger	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.25
Allegan****	\$ 0.37	\$ -	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.17
Alpena	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 2.46	\$ 3.26
Antrim	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.80
Arenac	\$ 0.64	\$ -	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.96
Baraga	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Barry	\$ 0.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.22
Bay	\$ 0.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.30
Benzie	\$ 0.32	\$ -	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.32
Berrien	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42
Branch	\$ 0.63	\$ -	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.94
Calhoun	\$ 0.25	\$ -	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.85
Cass***	\$ 0.54	\$ -	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.93
Charlevoix	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.97
Cheboygan	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.97
Chippewa	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.04	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.21
Clare	\$ 0.70	\$ -	\$ 0.47	\$ 1.17
Clinton	\$ 0.52	\$ -	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.77
Crawford	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 2.35	\$ 3.15
Delta***	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.52
Dickinson***	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.68	\$ 1.54
Eaton	\$ 0.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25
Emmet	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.97
Genesee	\$ 0.24	\$ -	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.48
Gladwin	\$ 0.19	\$ -	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.70
Gogebic	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.55
Grand Traverse***	\$ 0.31	\$ -	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.11
Gratiot	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ 2.89	\$ 3.56
Hillsdale	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 3.22
Houghton	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.81
Huron***	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.56
Ingham	\$ 0.20	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.62
Ionia	\$ 0.28	\$ -	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.18
Iosco****	\$ 0.41	\$ -	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.51
Iron	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.04	\$ 2.70	\$ 3.29
Isabella	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.30
Jackson	\$ 0.26	\$ -	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.70
Kalamazoo	\$ 0.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.24
Kalkaska	\$ 0.51	\$ -	\$ 2.52	\$ 3.03
Kent	\$ 0.17	\$ -	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.62
Keweenaw	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lake	\$ 0.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25
Lapeer	\$ 0.18	\$ -	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.73
Leelanau	\$ 0.43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.43

County	Technical Charge: Recurring*	Technical Charge: Nonrecurring*	County Charge**	Total
Lenawee	\$ 0.50	\$ -	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.68
Livingston	\$ 0.21	\$ -	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.06
Luce	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.49
Mackinac	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.48	\$ 2.00
Macomb	\$ 0.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.21
Manistee	\$ 0.44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.44
Marquette	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ 0.87
Mason	\$ 0.61	\$ -	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.70
Mecosta	\$ 0.45	\$ -	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.70
Menominee	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.05	\$ 2.20	\$ 3.03
Midland	\$ 0.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.37
Missaukee	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.67
Monroe	\$ 0.34	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.76
Montcalm	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 2.49	\$ 3.29
Montmorency	\$ 0.63	\$ -	\$ 1.47	\$ 2.10
Muskegon	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.70
Newaygo	\$ 0.54	\$ -	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.49
Oakland	\$ 0.22	\$ -	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.42
Oceana	\$ 0.61	\$ -	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.70
Ogemaw	\$ 0.50	\$ -	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.88
Ontonagon	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.51	\$ 1.20
Osceola	\$ 0.45	\$ -	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.70
Oscoda	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.25
Otsego	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 1.72	\$ 2.52
Ottawa	\$ 0.28	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.28
Presque Isle	\$ 0.72	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.14
Roscommon	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.80
Saginaw	\$ 0.26	\$ -	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.91
Sanilac	\$ 0.22	\$ -	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.66
Schoolcraft	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.16
Shiawassee	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.89
St. Clair***	\$ 0.20	\$ -	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.80
St. Joseph	\$ 0.58	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.58
Tuscola	\$ 0.28	\$ -	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.31
Van Buren***	\$ 0.40	\$ -	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.57
Washtenaw	\$ 0.23	\$ -	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.66
Wayne:				
Detroit Emergency	\$ 0.28	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.70
Downriver	\$ 0.18	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.60
Wayne, Conference East	\$ 0.17	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.59
Wayne, Conference West	\$ 0.19	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.61
Wexford	\$ 0.28	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.70

Note:

Michigan Public Service Commission Order, U-15552, of April 16, 2009, extends the \$0.19 Michigan 911 charge to also be included on customer bills and remitted to Michigan Department of Treasury.

*The technical charge is calculated by a third party accounting firm.

**The county charges are reported by the counties.

***County charges approved pursuant to settlement agreement in case U-15489.

****Current voter-approved county surcharges expire on December 31, 2014.

2013 State 911 Committee Membership

Appendix 7

Organization	Representative
Association of Public Safety Communications Officials	Mr. Rich Feole Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority
Commercial Mobile Radio Service	Ms. Yvette Collins AT&T Michigan
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	Ms. Karen Towne Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Department of State Police	Mr. Shawn Sible Administrative Services Bureau
Deputy Sheriffs' Association	Lt. Frank Baker Allegan County Sheriff's Office
Fraternal Order of Police	Mr. John Buczek Fraternal Order of Police
Governor's Appointee, Public Member	Mr. Don Welch Telecommunications Systems
House Appointee, Public Member	Mr. Jeff Troyer Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority
Michigan Association of Ambulance Services	Mr. Dale Berry Huron Valley Ambulance
Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police	Chief Kay Hoffman Lansing Township Police Department
Michigan Association of Counties	Mr. Jon Campbell Allegan County Commissioner
Michigan Communications Directors Association <i>Serving as Vice Chair</i>	Mr. Tim Smith Ottawa County Central Dispatch
Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs	Chief Paul Trinka Adrian Fire Department
Michigan Professional Firefighters Union	Mr. Mark Docherty Michigan Professional Firefighters Union
Michigan Public Service Commission	Ms. Susana Woolcock Michigan Public Service Commission
Michigan Sheriffs' Association <i>Serving as Chair</i>	Sheriff Dale Gribler Van Buren County Sheriff's Department
Michigan State Police Troopers Association	Sgt. Chris Luty Michigan State Police Troopers Association
National Emergency Number Association	Ms. April Heinze Eaton County Central Dispatch
Senate Appointee, Public Member	Mr. Lloyd Fayling Genesee County 911
Telecommunications Association of Michigan	Ms. Jennifer Greenburg Telecommunications Association of Michigan
UP Emergency Medical Services Corp.	Mr. James Loeper UP Emergency Medical Services Corp.

Glossary of Terms

Attachment 1

911 A three-digit telephone number to facilitate the reporting of an emergency requiring response by a public safety agency.

911 Network - Literally, the dedicated circuits and switching components used to transport voice from the originating central office, PBX, or other equivalent point to the 911 controller unit at the PSAP.

911 Service - The delivery of 911 dialed calls from the originating switch to the PSAP call taker, with associated delivery of ANI and ALI data.

911 System - The set of network, database and CPE components required to provide 911 service.

AR Alternate Routing

A standard feature provided to allow E911 calls to be routed to a designated alternate location if **(1)** all E911 exchange lines to the primary PSAP are busy, or **(2)** the primary PSAP is closed down for a period of time (night service).

Analog

As applied to 911, call transport using signaling involving a physical change, such as voltage or frequency. Analog trunking using multi-frequency tones (MF).

APCO Association of Public Safety Communications Officials

The Association of Public Safety Communications Officials International, Inc. is a not-for-profit professional organization dedicated to the enhancement of public safety communications. APCO exists to serve the people who manage, operate, maintain, and supply the communications systems.

ACN Automatic Collision Notification

A service provided by vendors such as OnStar and ATX that allows sensors in vehicles to automatically initiate a call to a central answering point upon specific levels of vehicle impact, air bag deployment, etc.

ALI Automatic Location Identification

The automatic display at the PSAP of the caller's telephone number, the address/location of the telephone, and supplementary emergency services information.

ANI Automatic Number Identification

Telephone number associated with the access line from which a call originates.

Basic 911

An emergency telephone system, which automatically connects 911 callers to a designated answering point. Call routing is determined by originating central office only. Basic 911 may or may not support ANI and/or ALI.

CAS Call Associated Signaling

Allows for the device position or location information to be delivered to the emergency services network in the call signaling as part of the call set-up information. With CAS, the originating network pushes the position information to an Emergency Services Network Entity (ESNE).

CBN Callback Number

The VoIP subscriber's telephone number.

CTIA Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association

The Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association is the international organization that represents all elements of wireless communication such as cellular, personal communication services, enhanced specialized mobile radio, and mobile satellite services serving the interests of service providers, manufacturers, and others.

CO Central Office

The Local Exchange Carrier facility where access lines are connected to switching equipment for connection to the Public Switched Telephone Network.

CMRS Commercial Mobile Radio Service includes all of the following:

1. A wireless 2-way communication device, including a radio telephone used in cellular telephone service or personal communication service.
2. A functional equivalent of a radio telephone communications line used in cellular telephone service or personal communication service.
3. A network radio access line.

CMRS Connection - Each number assigned to a CMRS customer.

Company Identifier (Company ID)

A 3 to 5 character identifier chosen by the Local Exchange Carrier that distinguishes the entity providing dial tone to the end user. The Company Identifier is maintained by NENA in a nationally accessible database.

Consolidated Dispatch

A countywide or regional emergency dispatch service that provides dispatch service for 75% or more of the law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical service, and other emergency service agencies within the geographical area of a 911 service district or serves 75% or more of the population within a 911 service district.

CRN Contingency Routing Number

A 10-digit, 24x7 PSAP emergency telephone number used for fallback routing if a call cannot be routed through the selective router to the PSAP.

CPE Customer Premise Equipment

Communications or terminal equipment located at a subscriber's premises and connected with a carrier's telecommunication channel at the demarcation point.

Database

An organized collection of information, typically stored in computer systems, comprised of fields, records (data) and indexes. In 911, such databases include master street address guide (MSAG), telephone number/emergency service number (ESN), and telephone customer records.

Database Service Provider

A service supplier who maintains and supplies, or contracts to maintain and supply, an ALI database or a MSAG.

Dedicated Trunk

A telephone circuit used for a single purpose such as transmission of 911 calls.

DR Default Routing

The capability to route a 911 call to a designated (default) PSAP when the incoming 911 call cannot be selectively routed due to an ANI failure or other cause.

ECRF Emergency Call Routing Function

A functional element in an ESInet which is a LoST protocol server where location information (either civic address or geo-coordinates) and a Service URN serve as input to a mapping function that returns a URI used to route an emergency call toward the appropriate PSAP for the caller's location or towards a responder agency.

EMS Emergency Medical Service

The emergency medical response group established under the Emergency Medical Systems Act of 1972.

ENP Emergency Number Professional

A certification program for telecommunicators to encourage professional growth, promote a standard of competence, ensure an awareness of current issues in the 911 field and provide formal recognition of individuals for professional achievement.

ESN Emergency Service Number

A number defining the primary PSAP and up to five secondary PSAPs serving a particular telephone number. It is used in conjunction with the selective routing feature of E911 service.

ESZ Emergency Service Zone

The designation assigned by a county to each street name and address range that identifies which emergency response service is responsible for responding to an exchange access facility's premises.

ESGW Emergency Services Gateway

A component, residing in the VoIP service provider's network, responsible for integrating the SIP network with the emergency services network and routing 911 calls to the appropriate selective router, based on the ESRN/ESQK it receives from the regional call server on the 911 call server.

ESInet Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network

An ESInet is a managed IP network that is used for emergency services communications, and which can be shared by all public safety agencies. It provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including, but not restricted to, those necessary for providing NG911 services. ESInets may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities. ESInets may be interconnected at local, regional, state, federal, national and international levels to form an IP-based inter-network (network of networks).

ESME Emergency Services Message Entity

The ESME routes and processes the out-of-band messages related to emergency calls. This functionality is sometimes incorporated into the ALI database engine of a selective router.

ESNE Emergency Services Network Entity

The ESNE routes and processes the voice band portion of the emergency call. The ESNE is composed of selective routers, which are also known as routing, bridging, and transfer switches.

ESQK Emergency Services Query Key

A digit string that uniquely identifies an ongoing emergency services call and is used to correlate the emergency services call with the associated data messages. It may also identify an emergency services zone and may be used to route the call through the network, similar to an ESRK in wireless E911 networks.

ESRN Emergency Services Routing Number

A 10-digit number that specifies the selective router to be used to route a call.

Emergency Telephone Charge

Emergency telephone operation charge and emergency telephone technical charge.

Emergency Telephone District

The area in which 911 service is provided or is planned to be provided to service users under a 911 system implemented under this act. Also referred to as “911 service district.”

Emergency Telephone District Board

The governing body created by the board of commissioners of the county or counties with authority over an emergency telephone district.

Emergency Telephone Operation Charge

A charge for non-network technical equipment and other costs directly related to the dispatch facility and the operation of one or more PSAPs including, but not limited to, the costs of dispatch personnel and radio equipment necessary to provide 2-way communication between PSAPs and a public safety agency. Emergency telephone operation charge does not include non-PSAP related costs such as response vehicles and other personnel.

Emergency Telephone Technical Charge

A charge for the network start-up costs, customer notification costs, billing costs including an allowance for uncollectable technical and operation charges, and network nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, and equipment charges of a service supplier providing 911 service under this act.

E911 Enhanced 911

An emergency telephone system which includes network switching, database and CPE elements capable of providing Selective Routing, Selective Transfer, Fixed Transfer, ANI, and ALI.

Final 911 Service Plan

A tentative 911 service plan that has been modified only to reflect necessary changes resulting from any exclusions of public agencies from the 911 service district of the tentative 911 service plan under section 306 and any failure of public safety agencies to be designated as PSAPs or secondary PSAPs under section 307.

First Responder

Police, fire, or medial resource that is dispatched to handle 911 calls and deliver emergency services.

GIS Geographical Informational System

A computer software system that enables one to visualize geographic aspects of a body of data. It contains the ability to translate implicit geographic data (such as street address) into an explicit map location. It has the ability to query and analyze data in order to receive the results in the form of a map. It also can be used to graphically display coordinates on a map i.e. Latitude/Longitude from a wireless 911 call.

HCAS Hybrid CAS

A combination of CAS (Call Associated Signaling) and NCAS (Non-Call Associated Signaling).

Hypertext Link

A way to connect two Internet resources via a simple word or phrase on which a user can click to start the connection and easily access cross-references.

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

A digital interface providing multiple channels for simultaneous functions between the network and CPE.

Internet Protocol Telephony

Blending of voice, data, and video using Internet Protocol for each across the Internet or other existing IP-based LANs and WANs, effectively collapsing three previously separate networks into one.

I2 - NENA Defined VoIP Solution

I2 routes VoIP calls into the current E911 systems and to the correct PSAP with correct ANI and ALI. I2 accommodates both stationary and nomadic users and provides MSAG valid location information and provides a method for nomadic user location either through an automated process or user input via a service prompted, web-based form or equivalent. Intended migratory path from i1.

I3 - NENA Defined VoIP Phase E911 Solution

Also referred to as Long Term, Next Generation 911. This enables end to end IP based E911 design, supporting VoIP originated call delivery and the transition of current wireline and wireless service providers to IP interface technology. Support IP mobility users, and all capabilities of I2. Utilizes extended capabilities of IP to provide location and other information with the call, as well as other sub-sets of relevant.

LRO Last Routing Option

Routing information sent by the VPC that provides a "last chance" destination for a call, for example the CRN or a routing number associated with a national call center.

Lat/Lon Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and Longitude are a coordinate system by means of which the position or location of any place on the earth's surface can be described. Also known as x,y.

LAN Local Area Network

A transmission network encompassing a limited area, such as a single building or several buildings in close proximity.

LEC Local Exchange Carrier

A Telecommunications Carrier (TC) under the state/local Public Utilities Act that provide local exchange telecommunications services. Also known as Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs), Alternate Local Exchange Carriers (ALECs), Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs), Competitive Access Providers (CAPs), and Local Service Providers (LSPs).

LIS Location Information Server

A Location Information Server (LIS) is a functional entity that provides locations of endpoints. A LIS can provide Location-by-Reference, or Location-by-Value, and, if the latter, in geo or civic forms. A LIS can be queried by an endpoint for its own location, or by another entity for the location of an endpoint. In either case, the LIS receives a unique identifier that represents the endpoint, for example an IP address, circuit-ID or MAC address, and returns the location (value or reference) associated with that identifier. The LIS is also the entity that provides the dereferencing service, exchanging a location reference for a location value.

LNP Local Number Portability

A process by which a telephone number may be reassigned from one Local Exchange Carrier to another.

LoST Location to Service Translation

A protocol that takes location information and a Service URN and returns a URI. Used generally for location-based call routing. In NG911, used as the protocol for the ECRF and LVF.

MSAG Master Street Address Guide

A perpetual database that contains information continuously provided by a service district that defines the geographic area of the service district and includes an alphabetical list of street names, the range of address numbers on each street, the names of each community in the service district, the emergency service zone of each service user, and the primary service answering point identification codes.

MCDA Michigan Communication Directors Association

An organization for Public Safety Managers and Directors to support the development and management of their Public Safety Communications Centers.

Mobile Subscriber

A subscriber who uses a wireless device that can be in motion during the call. Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi) VoIP is expected to eventually allow the end user to take a home-based telephony connection and roam within an interconnected wireless network, much as cellular technologies allow today.

MLTS Multi-Line Telephone System

A system comprised of common control unit(s), telephone sets, control hardware and software, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities outlined herein. This includes network and premises based systems. E.g., Centrex, VoIP, as well as PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems (as classified by the FCC under Part 68 Requirements) and includes systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and non-profit entities, as well as for-profit businesses.

NASNA National Association of State 911 Administrators

The National Association of State 911 Administrators is a not-for-profit corporation of full time state 911 coordinators whose primary responsibility is to administer 911 programs in their respective states. NASNA members review public policy issues, federal regulations, technology issues and funding mechanisms that impact 911 delivery.

NENA National Emergency Number Association

The National Emergency Number Association is a not-for-profit corporation established in 1982 to further the goal of "One Nation—One Number." NENA is a networking source and promotes research, planning, and training. NENA strives to educate, set standards, and provide certification programs, legislative representation, and technical assistance for implementing and managing 911 systems.

NOC Network Operations Center

A location from which the operation of a network or internet is monitored. Additionally, this center usually serves as a clearinghouse for connectivity problems and efforts to resolve those problems.

NG911 Next Generation 911

NG911 is an IP-based system comprised of managed IP-based networks (ESInets), functional elements (applications), and databases that replicate traditional E911 features and functions, and provide additional capabilities. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected communications sources, and provide multimedia data capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency service organizations.

Nomadic Subscriber

A subscriber who uses a device that is static during a call but does not have a static IP address assigned to it. Nomadic subscribers use Internet Service Provider (ISP) VoIP, which allows the end user to establish a telecommunications connection wherever he/she can obtain an Internet-based connection to her ISP provider.

NCAS Non Call Associated Signaling

A method for delivery of wireless 911 calls in which the Mobile Directory Number and other call associated data are passed from the Mobile Switching Center to the PSAP outside the voice path.

Phase I Wireless E911 Service

Dispatch center receives call back number of the wireless phone used to dial 911 and the location of the cell site used to handle the call.

Phase II Wireless E911 Service

Dispatch center receives specific location information of the wireless caller dialing 911, within parameters set by the Federal Communications Commission.

Primary PSAP

A PSAP to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control Office. (See PSAP below.)

PBX Private Branch Exchange

A smaller version of the phone company central switching office, usually privately owned by a non-telephone business. A PBX connects to the larger telephone network for external call handling, and usually requires dialing an access digit such as 9 or 8 to make an external call.

Public Safety Agency

An entity that provides firefighting, law enforcement, emergency medical, or other emergency service.

PSAP Public Safety Answering Point

A facility equipped and staffed to receive 911 calls. A Primary PSAP receives the calls directly. If the call is relayed or transferred, the next receiving PSAP is designated a Secondary PSAP.

PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network

The international telephone system based on copper wires carrying analog voice data.

Redundancy

Duplication of components, running in parallel, to increase reliability.

Relay Method

A PSAP notes pertinent information and relays it by telephone, radio, or private line to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency services that has an available emergency service unit located closest to the request for emergency service for dispatch of an emergency service unit.

Secondary PSAP Answering Point

A communications facility of a public safety agency or private safety entity that receives 911 calls by the transfer method only and generally serves as a centralized location for a particular type of emergency call.

Selective Router

The node in the emergency services network that performs enhances call routing for 911 calls. Usually operated by the LEC.

SR Selective Routing

The routing of a 911 call to the proper PSAP based upon the location of the caller.

Service Provider

An entity providing one or more of the following 911 elements: network, CPE, or database service.

Service Supplier

A person providing a telephone service or a CMRS to a service user in this state.

Service User

An exchange access facility or CMRS service customer of a service supplier within a 911 system.

SIP Session Initiation Protocol

SIP is the IP-based protocol defined in IETF RFCs 3261 and 2543. SIP is one of the two dominant messaging protocols used by the VoIP industry.

SS7/ CCS7 Signaling System 7 (SS7)/Common Channel Signaling (CCS7)

An inter-office signaling **CCS7** network separate from the voice path network, utilizing high-speed data transmission to accomplish call processing. (The Public Switched Telephone Network is in the process of upgrading from MF Signaling to SS7.)

SNC State 911 Committee

Effective at its June 24, 2008, meeting, the Emergency Telephone Service Committee changed its name to reflect current systems and technology. Its original creation and purpose remains the same.

Static Subscriber

A subscriber who uses a device that is static during a call and has a static IP address assigned to it. Static subscribers use cable and DSL VoIP, often deployed in static configurations in which the end user stays at a fixed location and uses the standard North American Numbering Plan. Examples of this service include residential landline replacements using cable or DSL connections.

Switch

Telephone company facility where subscriber lines or interswitch trunks are joined to switching equipment for connecting subscribers to each other, locally, or long distance.

(911) System Service Provider

The entity that manages, maintains and provides various 911 elements such as ALI database, MSAG to Public Safety Answering Points. This function is often performed by the LEC.

Tariff

The rate approved by the Public Service Commission for 911 service provided by a particular service supplier. Tariff does not include a rate of a commercial mobile radio service by a particular supplier.

Telecommunicator

As used in 911, a person who is trained and employed in public safety telecommunications. The term applies to call takers, dispatchers, radio operators, data terminal operators, or any combination of such functions in a PSAP.

Tentative 911 Service Plan

A plan prepared by one or more counties for implementing a 911 system in a specified 911 service district.

TCC Text Control Centers

Nationally, the wireless carriers and their vendors are establishing a small network of TCC's to interface between carrier-originated wireless 911 text users and the PSAP environment.

Transfer Method

A PSAP transfers the 911 call directly to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency service that has an available emergency service unit located closest to the request for emergency service for dispatch of an emergency service unit.

Trunk

Typically, a communication path between central office switches, or between the 911 Control Office and the PSAP.

Universal Emergency Number Service

Public telephone service that provides service users with the ability to reach a public safety answering point by dialing the digits "911." Also referred to as "911 Service."

Universal Emergency Number Service System

A system for providing 911 service under P.A. 80 of 1999. Also referred to as "911 System."

V-E2 An extension to the E2 ALI interface (specified in TIA J-STD-036)

V-E2 is defined by the NENA VoIP Location Working Group. V-E2 provides support for a "VoIP" class-of-service indicator in the response message from the VPC to the ALI.

VoIP Voice Over Internet Protocol

VoIP is a system for providing telephone service over the internet.

VPC VoIP Positioning Center

The application that determines the appropriate PSAP, based on the VoIP subscriber's position, returns associated routing instructions to the VoIP network, and provides the caller's location and the callback number to the PSAP through the ALI.

VoIP Provider

A generic term to describe a company that provides VoIP call services. Some VoIP providers provide direct service to the consumer (VoIP service providers). Others provide backbone and PSTN access services (VoIP carriers). Still others provide ESGW (ESGW operators). Some VoIP providers provide more than one of these Services.

WAN Wide Area Network

A network that covers a broad area (i.e., any telecommunications network that links across metropolitan, regional, or national boundaries) using private or public network transports.

Wireless

A phone system that operates locally without wires, using radio links for call transport.

Wireless Emergency Service Order

The order of the Federal Communications Commission. FCC docket No. 94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996.

Wireless Phase I

Required by FCC Report and Order 96-264 pursuant to Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) 94-102. The delivery of a wireless 911 call with callback number and identification of the cell-sector from which the call originated. Call routing is determined by cell-sector. (Target date April 1998.)

Wireless Phase II

Required by FCC Report and Order 96-264 pursuant to Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) 94-102. The delivery of a wireless 911 call with Phase I requirements plus location of the caller within 100 meters 67% of the time for network-based caller location systems and within 50 meters 67% of the time for handset-based location systems. (Target start date October 2001.)

Wireless Telecommunications

The family of Telecommunications services under the heading of Commercial Mobile Radio Service. Includes Cellular, Personal Communications Services (PCS), Mobile Satellite Services (MSS), and Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR).

Wireline

The transmission of speech or data using wired connections.

State Fees and Organizational Structure

Updated 4/14/14

Attachment 2

State	WLN Fee	WLS Fee	VoIP Fee	Prepaid
Alabama	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.60
Alaska	Up to \$2.00	Up to \$2.00	N / A	N/A
Arizona	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	0.8%
Arkansas	Up to five percent (5%) of the tariff rate, except that any political subdivision with a population of fewer than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500) according to the 1990 Federal Decennial Census may, by a majority vote of the electors voting on the issue, levy an emergency telephone charge in an amount assessed by the political subdivision on a per-access-line basis as of January 1, 1997, or an amount up to twelve percent (12%) of the tariff rate.	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
California	.5% of intrastate toll	.5% of intrastate toll	0.5% of intrastate toll	
Colorado	Up to \$0.70, higher with PUC approval	Up to \$0.70, higher with PUC approval	Up to \$0.70, higher with PUC approval	1.4%
Connecticut	\$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.70
DC	\$0.76 per exchange access line	\$0.76 per TN with a DC billing address	\$0.76	2%
Delaware	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	
Florida	Up to \$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Georgia	Up to \$1.50	Up to \$1.50	\$1.50	\$0.75
Hawaii	\$0.27	\$0.66	\$0.66	
Idaho	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	2.5%
Illinois	\$0.30 up to \$5.00	\$0.73 (City of Chicago \$2.50)	Same as WLN fee: \$0.30 up to \$5.00	1.5% per retail transaction collected at point of sale. 7% per retail transaction for Chicago only.
Indiana	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.50
Iowa	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.51
Kansas	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	1.06%
Kentucky	Varies by County; can vary between residential and business; no limitation; current range \$.50 to \$4.50	\$0.70	No specific authorization for VOIP in statute; local gov'ts will define VOIP provided by cable co's as a 'landline' and collect the local landline fee from subscribers.	Provider selects from 3 statutory options to calculate the fee: (1)Collect from each account w/ a balance of at least \$0.70; (2)Formula dividing prepaid revenue by 50 then multiplying by \$0.70; (3) Board regulation (optional w/ Board & no reg has been adopted)
Louisiana	5% of tariff rate	\$0.85	Same as wireline: 5% of tariff rate	
Maine	\$0.45	\$0.45	0.45	\$0.45
Maryland	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.60

State	WLN Fee	WLS Fee	VoIP Fee	Prepaid
Massachusetts	\$0.75	\$0.75	Same as WLN & WLS: \$0.75	State Program. By regulation, (560 CMR 3.00), 2 options: (1) prepaid wireless provider collects surcharge on a monthly basis from each subscriber, end user, or customer; or (2) prepaid wireless provider calculates and remits the total surcharge for the month by (a) dividing its total Massachusetts revenue for prepaid wireless telephone service for the month by its national average revenue per user for prepaid wireless telephone service, and (b) multiplying the result by \$0.75.
Michigan	State = \$0.19/Local Varies (up to \$3.00)	State = \$0.19/Local Varies (up to \$3.00)	Same as WLN & WLS: State Fee/Oversight & Local. Local government can also assess a 911 fee.	\$0.90
Minnesota	\$0.78	\$0.78	\$0.78	\$0.78
Mississippi	\$0.85 to \$2.05	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Missouri	2% - 15% of Base Rate (52 Counties) 1/8% - 3/4% of Sales Tax (44 Counties) General Revenue (2 Counties) Unfunded (16 Counties)	none	N / A	
Montana	\$1.00	\$1.00	1.00	
Nebraska	\$0.50 or higher under certain conditions	\$0.50 to \$0.70	N / A	
Nevada	\$0.25 or tax base	\$0.25 or tax base	N / A	
New Hampshire	\$0.57	\$0.57	\$0.57	House Bill retained for study and report to full House in 2014 session. Committee reported that it need additional time to determine whether to recommend POS or Provider pays.
New Jersey	\$0.90	\$0.90	0.90	
New Mexico	\$0.51	\$0.51	N / A	N/a
New York	\$0.35 or \$1.00	\$0.35 and \$1.25	N / A	
North Carolina	\$0.60	\$0.60	0.60	
North Dakota	\$1.00 - \$1.50	\$1.00 - \$1.50	\$1.00 - \$1.50	2.0%
Ohio	Property tax and/or fee up to \$0.50	\$0.28	N / A	0.2%
Oklahoma	Up to 15% of tariff rates	\$1.50	Same as Wireline Structure: Up to 15% of tariff rates	
Oregon	\$0.75	\$0.75	0.75	
Pennsylvania	\$1.00 to \$1.50	\$1.00	1.00	\$1.00
Rhode Island	\$1.00	\$1.26	\$1.26	
South Carolina	\$0.50 to \$1.50	\$0.58	N / A	
South Dakota	\$1.25	\$1.25	No	2%
Tennessee	Up to \$1.50 on residential; up to \$3.00 on business per line. Multi-line business phone systems are capped at 100 lines per location.	Up to \$3.00, currently set at \$1.00	Up to \$3.00 currently set at \$1.00 if remitting to the state or may use local wireline rates.	\$0.53
Texas	\$0.50 State; plus it varies by HRC & ECD.	\$0.50	0.50	2%
Utah	\$0.61 local fee plus \$0.08 state fee	\$0.61 local fee plus \$0.08 state fee	\$0.61 local fee plus \$0.08 state fee	1.9%
Vermont	USF	USF	USF	N/a
Virginia	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.50
Washington	\$0.25 state & \$0.70 local	\$0.25 state & \$0.70 local	\$0.25 state & \$0.70 local	
West Virginia	\$0.98 - \$6.40	\$3.00	Same as wireline: \$0.98 - \$6.40	6%
Wisconsin	\$0.40 - \$1.00	None	None	None
Wyoming	\$0.25 - \$0.75	\$0.25 - \$0.75	\$0.25 - \$0.75	N/A